

CLAIMS

1. Brush (1) intended to apply, typically onto a support, typically the face, at least one powdered product (9), typically a compacted make-up powder and/or a blusher, including a typically rigid mount M
5 (2), acting as a means of gripping said brush (1) manually, and a means of applying said product (9) integral with said mount (2) including a typically flexible application material, characterised in that:

a) said mount M (2) acts as a support to at least
10 two different application means, typically two different tufts T (3, 3') of said application material, with each application means or different tuft T_i including a foot or base B_i (30, 30') so as to anchor each application means to said mount M, and a sheaf F_i
15 (31, 31') including or constituted by said typically flexible application material, each sheaf F_i (31, 31') emerging from a different portion of said mount M along a different surface S_i (20, 20') of said mount, each sheaf F_i (31, 31') defining a lateral envelope E_i (33,
20 33') limited at its end by an application surface A_i (32, 32'), so as typically to allow at least two different applications of said powder onto said support, and in that:

b) said mount forms a typically two-dimensional
25 object, of larger dimension D typically less than 50 mm, and of thickness E typically less than 0.3 D, in such a way that said brush (1) is able to be placed typically in a make-up case (5).

2. Brush according to claim 1 wherein said mount M
30 (2) has a maximum thickness E typically less than 10 mm, each sheaf F_i having a length L_F , said length L_F

being taken between said mount M and said application surface A_1 , from 0.5.D to 1.5.D.

3. Brush according to claim 2 wherein said mount M (2) includes two different tufts T_1 and T_2 , each tuft T_1 (3, 4) and T_2 (3', 4') forming a sheaf F_1 (31, 41) and F_2 (31', 41') respectively, emerging from said mount M along two different surfaces S_1 (20) and S_2 (20') respectively.

4. Brush according to claim 3 wherein said different surfaces S_1 (20) and S_2 (20') are longitudinal, typically rectangular or oblong surfaces, of length or larger dimension L typically from 5 to 20 mm, and of width or smaller dimension l from 1 to 5 mm, with L/l being from 2 to 10, so as to form two typically longitudinal sheaves F_1 and F_2 typically forming two flexible curtains.

5. Brush according to claim 3 wherein said surfaces S_1 (20) and S_2 (20') are typically circular, or semi-circular surfaces, of diameter d typically from 2 to 10 mm.

6. Brush according to any one of claims 1 to 5 wherein said different surfaces S_1 (20) and S_2 (20') are contiguous, on one side or at a common point.

7. Brush according to any one of claims 1 to 5 wherein said different surfaces S_1 (20) and S_2 (20') are spaced apart by a distance e, measured from edge to edge, or by a distance e', measured from centre to centre, said distance e typically being less than 0.4.D, and e' typically from 0.2.D to 0.8.D.

8. Brush according to any one of claims 3 to 7 wherein said sheaves F_1 (31, 31', 41, 41') have a maximum angle of aperture $\alpha > 0$ and possibly a minimum angle of aperture $\alpha' > 0$, with $\alpha' < \alpha$ and wherein said

surfaces S_1 (20) and S_2 (20') are non-contiguous and are spaced apart by a distance e such that said corresponding application surfaces A_1 (32, 42) and A_2 (32', 42') are contiguous, given said angle of aperture α and said distances e or e' .

9. Brush according to any one of claims 3 to 7 wherein said sheaves F_1 (31, 31', 41, 41') have a maximum angle of aperture $\alpha > 0$ and possibly a minimum angle of aperture $\alpha' > 0$, with $\alpha' < \alpha$ and wherein said surfaces S_1 (20) and S_2 (20') are non-contiguous and are spaced apart by a distance e such that said corresponding application surfaces A_1 (32, 42) and A_2 (32', 42') are non-contiguous, given said angle of aperture α and said distances e or e' .

10. Brush according to any one of claims 3 to 9 wherein said surfaces S_1 (20) and S_2 (20') are in one and the same plane P' which is typically perpendicular to said medium plane P .

11. Brush according to any one of claims 3 to 9 wherein said surfaces S_1 (20) and S_2 (20') are in different planes P'_1 and P'_2 respectively, typically perpendicular to said medium plane P , and forming between them an angle β , typically equal to $150^\circ \pm 25^\circ$, in such a way that, with said corresponding application surfaces A_1 (32, 42) and A_2 (32', 42') forming between them an angle typically close to said angle β , said application surfaces are able to conform in shape to the outlines and contours of the face, typically the cheekbones of the face.

12. Brush according to claim 11 wherein at least one of the planes P'_1 and P'_2 is not perpendicular to said medium plane P .

13. Brush according to any one of claims 2 to 12 wherein said different tufts T_1 (3, 4) and T_2 (3', 4') are geometrically symmetrical relative to a plane of symmetry P_s perpendicular to said plane P .

5 14. Brush according to any one of claims 2 to 13 wherein said different tufts T_1 (3, 4) and T_2 (3', 4') are tufts of hair (4, 4') constituted by hairs PL of the same nature or texture.

10 15. Brush according to any one of claims 2 to 13 wherein said different tufts T_1 (3, 4) and T_2 (3', 4') are tufts of hair (4, 4') constituted by hairs of different nature or texture PL_1 and PL_2 , so as to be able to form two applications, different by texture or grain, of one and the same product or of two products.

15 16. Brush according to any one of claims 2 to 13 wherein said different tufts T_1 (3, 4) and T_2 (3', 4') are formed by one and the same fibrous or alveolar material able to provide a transfer of said product, or by two different fibrous or alveolar materials able to
20 provide a transfer of said product.

17. Brush according to claim 13 wherein said application surfaces A_1 (32, 42) and A_2 (32', 42') project themselves orthogonally over a plane P_p perpendicular to said plane P_s typically according to a
25 rectangle S_A of length L_A and of width l_A , each application surface (32, 32', 42, 42') projecting itself typically along a length $L_A/2$, in the case of contiguous application surfaces A_1 and A_2 , with L_A typically less than D and with l_A typically less than
30 3.E.

18. Brush according to any one of claims 1 to 17 wherein said mount (2) includes as many different

cavities C_i (24, 24') as tufts T_i , said foot or base B_i of each tuft T_i being anchored into said cavity C_i .

19. Brush according to any one of claims 1 to 17 wherein said foot or base B_i of each tuft T_i is
 5 anchored, typically by bonding, to said surface S_i of said mount (2).

20. Case (5) for dispensing product typically in the form of compacted powder (9) including a brush (1) according to any one of claims 1 to 19, said brush (1)
 10 forming a means of application of said product and being of dimensions adapted to those of said case, so as to be able to be placed in said closed case (5) between a bottom (6) of said case fitted with at least one pot (8) containing said compacted powder (9) and a
 15 lid (7) of said case typically including a mirror (70).

21. Case according to claim 20 including a single pot (8) containing a single compacted product PC and wherein the compacted product has a contact surface S_c with a dimension or width L_c such that the ratio L_A/L_c
 20 is close to 1 and typically between 0.7 and 1.1, so as to apply the same product using two different tufts T_1 and T_2 of said brush.

22. Case according to claim 20 wherein said compacted product (9) includes two different compacted
 25 products PC_1 and PC_2 typically forming a single block of compacted powder, and separated along a typically straight line of demarcation LD, so that, said brush being applied against said compacted product and said central common area ZC of said tufts along said line of
 30 demarcation LD, it is thus possible to take up simultaneously two different products typically in a single movement.

23. Case according to claim 20 wherein each of said two different compacted products PC_1 and PC_2 forms a block placed in one and the same pot (8) or in two pots (8, 8') side by side along a line of demarcation LD', in such a way that the two blocks are typically 2 mm apart at the most.

24. Case according to any one of claims 22 to 23 wherein said compacted products PC_1 and PC_2 have a total contact surface S_c with an average dimension L_c , taken perpendicularly to said line of demarcation LD or LD' comparable to a straight portion, such that the ratio L_A/L_c is close to 1 and typically between 0.7 and 1.1, so as to have a contact surface S_c adapted to said brush (1).

25. Case according to any one of claims 20 to 24 wherein said contact surface S_c forms an angle γ typically close to $180^\circ \pm 40^\circ$ or possibly $360^\circ - \beta$, in such a way that said brush, according to the geometric shape of said application surface A_1 or A_2 , is able to take up powder from said two products uniformly by passing said sheaves of hair F_1 and F_2 over said contact surface S_c .